

Fair and Warmer Tonight
and Friday.

The Washington Times

LAST EDITION

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WASHINGTON, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 24, 1910.

PRICE ONE CENT.

CLASH WITH CANADA PROBABLY AVERTED BY PRESIDENT TAFT

Policy Said to Have Been
Adopted After Talk
With Bryce.

NEW TRADE TREATY WILL BE RATIFIED

Suspension of New Law Will Be
Ordered Till This Is
Concluded.

By JAMES HAY, Jr.

James Bryce, the British Ambassador, was in conference with the President for more than half an hour this morning regarding the two plans which Mr. Taft is now considering as a means of averting a tariff war between this country and Canada.

On high authority it can be stated that the course which the President desires to take and will finally put into execution is to agree with the Canadian government to issue a proclamation before March 31, which will leave the schedules between the two countries as they are now, with the explicit understanding that a trade treaty shall be negotiated between the two governments and ratified at the earliest possible moment.

As the law now stands, the maximum rates of the tariff law of the United States will go into effect against Canadian products brought into this country after March 31 unless the President shall issue a proclamation saying that Canada does not unduly discriminate against the products of the United States and that, therefore, the minimum rates should be extended to Canadian material imported by this country.

Retaliation Automatic.

When the maximum rates, which are the minimum rates increased by a 25 per cent ad valorem duty, are applied by this Government, the Canadians, by a practically automatic arrangement, will increase their duties on United States products imported by them 33-1/3 per cent.

At present Canada does discriminate against this country because she does not, for instance, import her products under as advantageous schedules as she does the products of France. Whether this is "unduly discriminating" remains to be decided by the President, who is the final judge in the matter and who has taken the entire matter into his own hands.

When it is realized that, in the products of the two countries, practically \$90,000,000 is involved in the threatened raise of the schedules by both countries, it can be seen that the problem is a grave one. It is all the more serious because this country's imports from Canada are largely raw materials which can be obtained nowhere else with anything like reasonable cost, and that practically the only market Canada has for her raw materials is the United States. That is, Canada's raw materials can sell to no one but this country, and the same products which this country can buy from no one but Canada.

Products Involved.

The most important of these are lumber, wood pulp, grain, nickel ore and copper ore.

Moreover, United States capitalists have invested millions of dollars in Canadian forests. The minimum duty on imported lumber is \$1.25 per 1,000 feet. The value of 1,000 feet of lumber may be put at the theoretical price of \$20. Twenty-five per cent of \$20 is \$5, so that the cost of importing 1,000 feet of lumber from Canada under the maximum rates would be \$5 plus \$1.25. From this it is evident how great a burden would be imposed on the lumber growers of Canada and on the building industry of this country by the tariff war.

Besides, it would mean tremendous demands and drains upon this country's supply of timber.

The second plan Mr. Taft has considered and has not approved is to issue his proclamation that there is no "unduly discriminating" against the United States by Canada, and to let the situation remain as it is. It is not believed, however, that he will do this, because the discrimination against this country is evident in the trade agreements Canada has with other countries, and the most equitable manner to dispense of the

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WEATHER REPORT.

A marked change to cooler weather has taken place over the middle Atlantic.

A disturbance of marked intensity is central north of Minnesota, and within the last twenty-four hours it has caused high winds, heavy snow in Nevada and northwestern Wyoming, in all districts other than those referred to, the weather remained fair during the last twenty-four hours.

The temperature will rise tonight in the middle Atlantic States, and Friday on the middle Atlantic coast.

TEMPERATURES:

8 a. m.	44
9 a. m.	44
10 a. m.	44
11 a. m.	44
12 noon	44
1 p. m.	44
2 p. m.	44
3 p. m.	44

SUN TABLE.

Sun rises.	5:58
Sun sets.	6:38

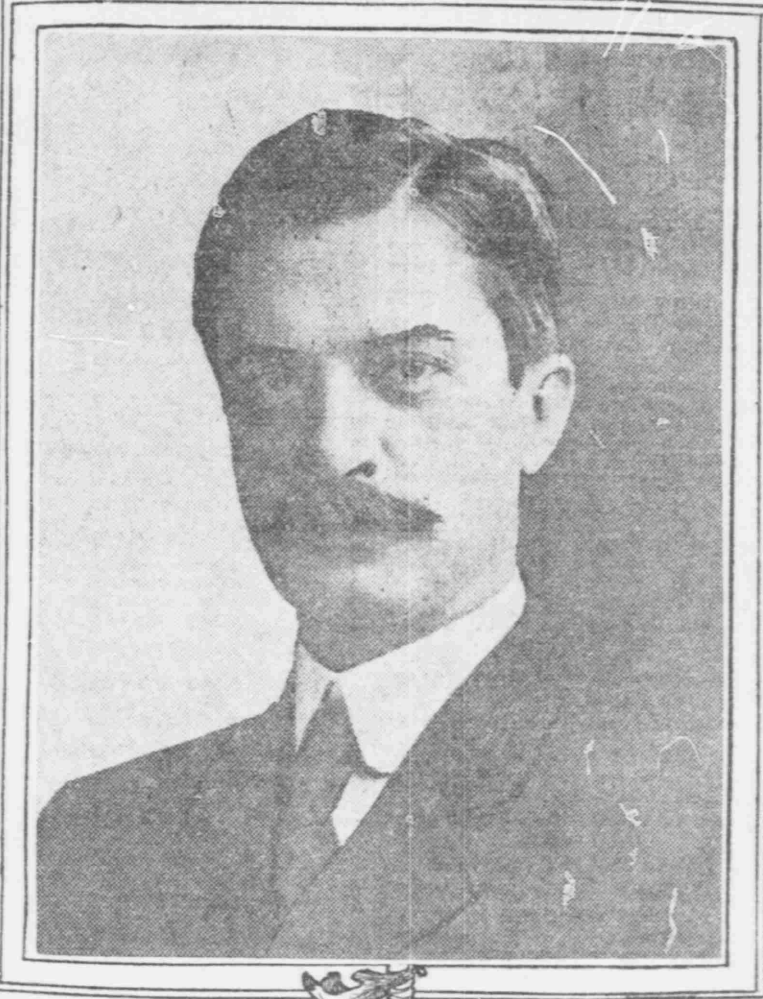
Today—High tide, 7:22 a. m. and 7:47 p. m. Low tide, 1:35 a. m. and 1:32 p. m. Tomorrow—High tide, 8:01 a. m. and 8:27 p. m. Low tide, 2:15 a. m. and 2:33 p. m.

TIDE TABLE.

CONDITION OF THE WATER.
HARPER'S FERRY, March 24.—Both rivers clear this morning.

Established 1824. 6th and N. Y. Ave.
66 years tells our story.—Adv.

To Succeed D. W. Baker



CLARENCE R. WILSON,
Picked by President Taft for District Attorney.

C. R. WILSON NAMED DISTRICT ATTORNEY

President Decides to Send
Appointment to the
Senate.

The name of Clarence R. Wilson is to be sent to the Senate by the President as successor to Daniel W. Baker, United States Attorney for the District.

Other District appointments have been agreed upon by the President and Attorney General Wickham and will be announced with that of Mr. Wilson. The final decision to appoint Mr. Wilson was reached after a number of conferences between the President and the Attorney General, in which all the nominees were given careful consideration.

The elimination of Mr. Baker by his voluntary resignation cleared the situation and Mr. Taft practically decided upon Mr. Wilson a month or more ago. In order that there might be no chance for criticism on account of haste he held up the appointment until all recommendations and complaints of one candidate or another were filed.

These were threshed over by Attorney General Wickham and submitted to the President, with the result that the President held to his original decision to appoint Mr. Wilson.

President Taft will not announce the appointment of the new judge for Maryland until tomorrow or next day.

When asked if the statement that United States District Attorney John D. Rose had been selected, and that Capt. John Philip Hill had been selected to succeed Mr. Rose, was authoritative, Secretary Carpenter said no authoritative announcement had been issued from the White House.

From sources close to the President, however, it was learned this morning that Mr. Rose will receive the appointment.

The health authorities do not anticipate danger from infection at the hospital, but they are afraid of other cases appearing at the boarding house.

Burr was twenty-six years of age and his father, J. R. Burr, lives at 15 Massachusetts avenue northeast.

RIOT GUNS AT CAIRO.

CAIRO, Ohio, March 24.—The Alexander county board of supervisors has recognized for the first time the possible need of firearms to protect prisoners in the county jail and twelve repeating rifles, known as riot guns, will be purchased at once. The jail has been attacked twice within the last year by mobs.

HOUSE RECEIVES RAILROAD BILL

Representative Mann, in Offering Measure, Gives
Summary of Provisions.

The House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported today the Townsend railroad bill, which has been under consideration for the past two months, and which has been gradually amended since its introduction in the House and in the Senate. The bill in its original shape is now pending in the Senate.

Chairman Mann, of the committee, gave the following summary of the bill's provisions today:

The bill speaks for itself. It creates a commerce court, and in addition contains some important provisions, adding to the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission over the regulations, practices and rights of railways, and decidedly strengthening the means adopted by the Government for railroad regulation. It prohibits the absorption of one road of water lines, or of a competing line, except when authorized by the commerce court. It forbids the issue of stocks or bonds, except for legitimate purposes, and at prices to be fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission. It further forbids any issue of stocks or bonds except on application to the commission.

"The bill is a logical development of the theory adopted by Congress that railways in all their dealings shall be subject to Government control, and not left to the theory of competition merely."

JOINT COMMITTEE FOR GAS INQUIRY

House Members Will Work
With Senators on Brown
Resolution.

The investigation into the affairs of the Washington Gas Light Company will be as broad and searching as it can be made, according to the statement made today by Representative Cary of Wisconsin, chairman of the subcommittee of the House District Committee.

Senator Gallinger, chairman of the Senate District Committee, in charge of the bill introduced by Senator Brown calling for an investigation of the Gas Company, has indicated to Chairman Smith that he will not object to a joint investigation and will welcome the House members. The subcommittee from the House District Committee, which will join the Senate investigating committee, consists of Representatives Cary, chairman, Olcott, Kahn, Folger, and Gilmore.

Mr. Cary will take Senator Gallinger at his word, and will begin the work of investigation with a firm determination to get at the bottom of the affairs of the gas company. Members of the House who for years have been fighting for cleaner gas today expressed the opinion that the investigation is now certain to bring to the surface much information of interest to the people of Washington.

MOODY'S CONDITION REPORTED BETTER

BOSTON, March 24.—Reports that Supreme Justice William H. Moody was in a serious condition have been denied today by officials of the Corey Hill Sanitarium, where Justice Moody is a patient.

Justice Moody has been ill with rheumatism many weeks, but his physicians say a turn for the better has come. He is not in any danger.

SPLIT IN CAUCUS UPON FITZGERALD

Candidacy for Re-election to
Rules Committee May
Cause Rupture.

STILL UNFORGIVEN FOR SAVING CANNON

Southern Members Unrelenting In
Determination to Defeat Brooklyn Parliamentarian.

SLATE ADVOCATE D BY CHAMP CLARK

The slate favored by Champ Clark for Democratic members of the Rules Committee is:

Clark of Missouri.
Underwood of Alabama.
Fitzgerald of New York.
Dixon of Indiana.

The Democratic caucus which will be held tonight for the purpose of selecting the minority members for the new Committee on Rules promises to be far less harmonious than the one held by the Republicans last night.

A most determined fight will be made by a number of Southern Democrats against the nomination of John J. Fitzgerald, of Brooklyn, who was a member of the Rules Committee which was abolished last Saturday under the provisions of the Norris resolution.

The antagonism to Fitzgerald dates back to the insurgent fight of a year ago when, as the leader of twenty-three Democrats, he saved the Cannon organization from a more severe defeat than that which was administered last week.

Recognizing that Fitzgerald is, perhaps, the best parliamentarian in the House, and that he wields great influence with many of the members from the North, Champ Clark, minority leader, and Oscar Underwood were doing their utmost today to head off the opposition to Fitzgerald.

Met Little Success.

Neither of them, however, met with much success. Representatives Clayton of Alabama, Sims of Tennessee, Bartlett of Georgia and Henry of Texas, make no secret of their determination to fight against Fitzgerald's appointment to the last ditch.

Fitzgerald seems indifferent about the storm which is being kicked up because of his alleged pro-Cannon leanings, but he will not be without champions at tonight's caucus.

Two hundred families were deprived of homes and shelter today by a fire which swept practically the entire town. Over three hundred homes and buildings were destroyed, with a loss of over \$300,000 and every one of the 1,500 residents of the village sustained a loss of some kind.

The 26 families rendered homeless lost everything they owned. Only four houses remain intact.

So destitute are these families that an appeal has been made to the governor for aid and a detail of the National Guard under Lieut. H. P. Cornwell has been ordered here together with tents, provisions and supplies.

CITIZENS' DINNER IS ALL ARRANGED

Commerce Chamber and
Board of Trade to Re-
ceive Taft.

At a meeting of the joint committee of the Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade to arrange for the citizens' dinner to be tendered President Taft Saturday, May 14, it was decided this afternoon to have a reception committee on that occasion composed of the boards of directors of both organizations.

Theodore W. Noyes was selected chairman of the committee. The following subcommittees to arrange for the dinner were named:

Menu and souvenirs—Ralph W. Lee, Walter A. Brown, E. C. Graham, A. C. Moses, and Henry L. West.
Music—A. Lisner, W. T. Gallinger, Edward H. Droop, R. Golden Donaldson, and William E. Shannon.
Speakers—Aldis B. Browne, John Joy, Edson, James P. Oyster, George A. White, Gen. John M. Wilson.

CARPENTER FALLS FORTY FEET; LIVES

Falling forty feet from the roof of a new building in Lamont street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets northwest, Robert Schmidt, a carpenter, thirty-five years old, living at Chesapeake Junction, had a remarkable escape from serious injury this morning.

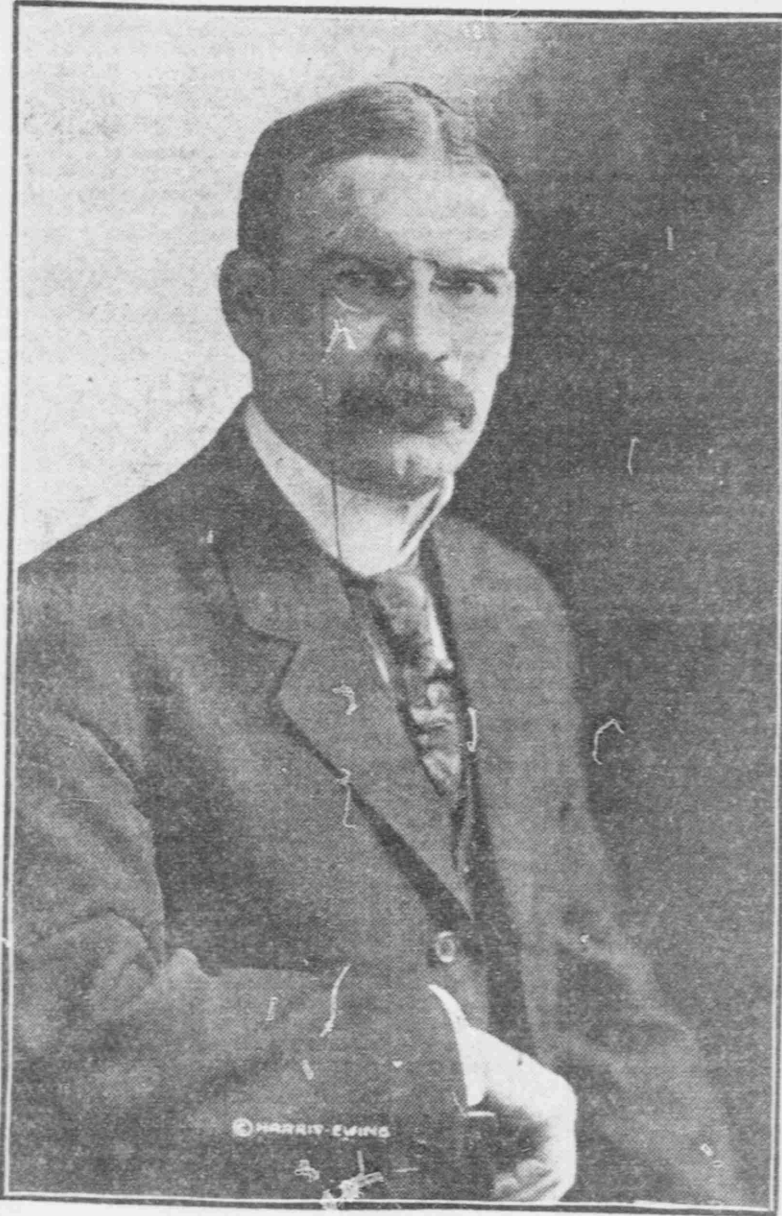
Expecting that Schmidt had been killed, other workmen rushed to his aid and were surprised to see him sitting up rubbing his right arm when they reached him. Although badly shaken up and bruised, the carpenter's most serious injury was a fracture of the right arm. He was taken to the Garfield Hospital.

REUNION FOR NEW YORKERS.

Senators Dewey and Root and Representative William S. Bennett will speak this evening at the annual reunion of the New York State Club in Carroll Institute Hall. A musical program has been arranged by the club orchestra, after which the floor will be cleared for dancing.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Opposed For Committee



JOHN J. FITZGERALD,
Who May Be Minority Leader of New Rules Committee.

TOWN WIPED OUT; HUNDREDS SUFFER

Mt. Hope, W. Va., Fire Dam-
age \$200,000—Governor
Asked For Aid.

MOUNT HOPE, W. Va., March 24.—Two hundred families were deprived of homes and shelter today by a fire which swept practically the entire town. Over three hundred homes and buildings were destroyed, with a loss of over \$300,000 and every one of the 1,500 residents of the village sustained a loss of some kind.

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COLLEGE CHARTERS CAUSE DISSENTION AMONG METHODISTS

Baltimore Conference De-
mands Control of Ran-
dolph-Macon Institution.

INVOLVES PRIVILEGES OF CARNEGIE FUND

Faction of Body Now In Session
Opposes Action of Board of
Trustees At Meeting.

Impassioned words, interrupted by frequent cheers and cries of "No, no," or "Amen" from brethren who opposed or approved the issue at stake, were the order of the morning session of the Baltimore conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, now in convention at Mt. Vernon Methodist Church.

The conference split on the question as to whether the Baltimore and Virginia conferences of the Methodist Church shall insist upon a change in the charter of the Randolph-Macon system of colleges, in spite of the opposition of the trustees of the institution, or shall accept the terms of the present charter, which do not specify the right of the Methodist Church to own and control the Randolph-Macon system. The fight is between the Baltimore and Virginia conferences of the Methodist Church, and the board of trustees of the Randolph-Macon colleges, but the members of the Baltimore conference are so divided in their opinions that the issue threatens to disrupt the organization.

Compromise Advocated.

There was great excitement at the session of the conference this morning, when Bishop E. E. Hoss, of Nashville, presiding, a score of ministers, opposed to further antagonizing the trustees of the Randolph-Macon colleges and in favor of accepting the compromise named by the trustees, were upon their feet at one time, crying "division." Insisting that a count be taken of the votes cast for and against a compromise. Though the chair asserted that the "noes," or those opposed to compromise, were in the majority, the members in favor of compromise insisted. The count sustained the chair.

The storm which broke forth this morning in the Baltimore conference has been brewing for several years. The question of the Randolph-Macon colleges, a chain of educational institutions for both men and women located at Ashland, Lynchburg, Bedford City, Front Royal, and Danville, Virginia.

These colleges were founded and have been largely supported by the Methodist churches of the Virginias, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, and their history is interwoven with the history of the educational work done by the Methodist church.

Admitted to Carnegie Fund.

Some years ago the board of trustees of the colleges succeeded in having the institution placed upon the Carnegie Foundation, a fund given by Andrew Carnegie for pensioning retired teachers of "undenominational institutions."

The Methodist Church immediately raised the cry that the Randolph-Macon system was in the fullest sense denominational, and demanded that the colleges be taken off the Carnegie Foundation.

With the Rev. Collins Denny, of Nashville, challenging the authority of the trustees, the Randolph-Macon colleges, and championing the right of the church to control the institutions, and with the Rev. H. P. Hamill urging a peace compromise with the trustees, it looked for a time as if the conference were about evenly divided.

The position of the trustees of the Randolph-Macon colleges was set forth in a statement prepared for the conference by the board, and presented this morning by the Rev. B. W. Bond. In this, the board declared its loyalty to the Methodist church, and to the Baltimore and Virginia conferences, but declined to accede to the wishes of the trustees in the matter of permitting these bodies to elect the board of trustees.

Concessions Granted.

The board signified its willingness, however, to make a concession to the conference. "In future, when a vacancy occurs in the board it shall be filled by election of this board," the trustees contend, but concede that "before such election, the name of the person to be elected shall be submitted to the conference, and upon the approval of members of the conference, shall be elected by the board."

Scarcely was the statement of the board finished before the Rev. Collins Denny was upon his feet.

With a voice trembling with emotion he stated that the Baltimore conference needed more assurance from the trustees than a written statement or a set of resolutions, and himself introduced a resolution which demands that the trustees shall make a change in the charter of the colleges, incorporating in the charter the proposed change in the mode of electing trustees.

The Rev. H. P. Hamill, representing those ministers who opposed Dr. Denny's radical resolution, immediately offered a substitute to the Denny resolution, accepting the concessions of the trustees, and making no further requirements of that body.

"We are about to be swept without courtesy," exclaimed Dr. Denny in reply, "out of the greatest educational work ever accomplished by the Methodist church. Who knows but that next week, or next month, the trustees may reverse their resolutions, and take the Randolph-Macon colleges out of the hands of the Methodist church?"

Several ministers were upon the floor asking recognition of the chair. The tension was momentarily relieved by Bishop Hoss, who called out:

"If Dr. Cook is in the gallery, will he please come down?"

"Not the Arctic explorer?" asked some member of the conference, and there

(Continued on Fourth Page.)